

**Amendments to the Claims:**

There are no amendments to the claims. The following listing of claims is for reference only and reflects the claims as amended by applicant's amendments of June 6, 2005.

**Listing of Claims (reference only):**

Claim 1 (previously presented). An apparatus for the display of time, comprising:

- (a) a clockwork;
- (b) said clockwork having two coaxial output shafts driven at different angular rates
- (c) two drive wheels, one drive wheel attached to each of said drive shafts
- (d) a first rigid member with an inner annular surface which is suspended by the first of said drive wheels and has a demarcation to represent the hour, said first rigid member with hour demarcation in contact with said first drive wheel so as to rotate said first rigid member with hour demarcation at a different angular rate than said first drive wheel so that said first rigid member rotates through one complete revolution once every twelve hours allowing the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means, said first rigid member being held in contact with said first drive wheel by the force of gravity;
- (e) a second rigid member with an inner annular surface which is suspended by the second of said drive wheels and has a demarcation to represent the minute of the hour, said second rigid member with minute demarcation in contact with said second drive wheel so as to rotate said second rigid member with minute demarcation at a different angular rate than said second drive wheel so that said second rigid member rotates through one complete revolution once every hour allowing the minute of the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means, said second rigid member being held in contact with said first drive wheel by the force of gravity, wherein said second rigid member rotates about substantially the same rotational axis as said first rigid member.

Claim 2 (previously canceled)

Claim 3 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said rigid members are substantially clear annular rings, wherein said first rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said first rigid member, and said second rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said second rigid member.

Claim 4 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said rigid members are substantially clear annular rings and, wherein a stationary third annular ring is mounted behind the clear annular rings wherein said third annular ring has demarcations used to aid in interpretation of the time of day, wherein said first rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said first rigid member, and said second rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said second rigid member, and said stationary third annular ring having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said stationary third annular ring.

Claim 5 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said clockwork includes a third output shaft with a third drive wheel attached to said third output shaft, and a third rigid member with an inner annular surface which hangs on said third drive wheel and has a demarcation to represent the second of the minute, said third rigid member with second demarcation in contact with said third drive wheel so as to rotate said third rigid member with second demarcation at a different angular rate than said third drive wheel so that said third rigid member rotates through one complete revolution once every minute allowing the second of the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means, said third rigid member being held in contact with said third drive wheel by the force of gravity, wherein said third rigid member rotates about substantially the same rotational axis as said first rigid member.

Claim 6 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said first rigid member with hour demarcation is an annular ring and said second rigid member with minute demarcation is an annular ring, wherein said first rigid member has a smaller outside diameter than said second rigid member with minute demarcation, wherein said first rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said first rigid member, and said second rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said second rigid member.

Claim 7 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said first rigid member has an inner annular surface to contact the drive wheel which is farthest from the clockwork and comprises of a flange to attach said inner annular surface to a surface perpendicular to the axis of rotation, said surface perpendicular to the axis of rotation being large enough to hide said drive wheel farthest from the clockwork from view and providing an area for a demarcation to indicate time, furthermore wherein said second rigid member is an annular ring having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said second rigid member.

Claim 8 (previously cancelled).

Claim 9 (previously presented). An apparatus for the display of time, comprising:

- (a) a support frame;
- (b) a clockwork mounted to said support frame;
- (c) said clockwork having two coaxial output shafts driven at different angular rates
- (d) two drive wheels, one drive wheel attached to each of said drive shafts
- (e) a first rigid member with an outer annular surface which rests on the first of said drive wheels and has a demarcation to represent the hour, said first rigid member with hour demarcation in contact with said first drive wheel so as to rotate said first rigid member with hour demarcation at a different angular rate than said first drive wheel so that said first rigid member rotates through one complete revolution once every twelve hours allowing the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means, said first rigid member being held in contact with said first drive wheel by the force of gravity;
- (f) a second rigid member with an outer annular surface which rests on the second of said drive wheels and has a demarcation to represent the minute of the hour, said second rigid member with minute demarcation in contact with said second drive wheel so as to rotate said second rigid member with minute demarcation at a different angular rate than said second drive wheel so that said second rigid member rotates through one complete revolution once every hour allowing the minute of the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means, said second rigid member being held in contact with said second drive wheel by the force of gravity, wherein said second rigid member rotates about substantially the same rotational axis as said first rigid member.

Claim 10 (previously cancelled)

Claim 11 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said rigid members are substantially clear annular rings, wherein said first rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said first rigid member, and said second rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said second rigid member.

Claim 12 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said rigid members are substantially clear annular rings and wherein a stationary third annular ring is mounted behind the clear annular rings wherein said third annular ring has demarcations used to aid in interpretation of the time of day, wherein said first rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said first rigid member, and said second rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said second rigid member, and said third annular ring having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said third annular ring.

Claim 13 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said clockwork includes a third output shaft with a third driven wheel attached to said third output shaft, and a third rigid member with an inner annular surface which rests on said third drive wheel and has a demarcation to represent the second of the minute, said rigid member with second demarcation in contact with said third drive wheel so as to rotate said rigid member with second demarcation at a different angular rate than said third drive wheel so that said third rigid member rotates through one complete revolution once every minute allowing the second of the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means, said third rigid member being held in contact with said third drive wheel by the force of gravity, wherein said third rigid member rotates about substantially the same rotational axis as said first rigid member.

Claim 14 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said second rigid member with minute demarcation is an annular ring and said first rigid member with hour demarcation is an annular ring with a smaller inside diameter than said second rigid member with minute demarcation, wherein said first rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said first rigid member, and said second rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said second rigid member.

Claim 15 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said first rigid member with hour demarcation is a disk and said second rigid member with minute demarcation is an annular ring, wherein said second rigid member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said second rigid member.

Claim 16 (previously cancelled).

Claim 17 (previously cancelled).

Claim 18 (previously cancelled).

Claim 19 (previously cancelled).

Claim 20 (previously presented). An apparatus for the display of time, comprising:

- (a) a first rigid annular member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said first rigid annular member, said first rigid annular member having a demarcation;
- (b) a second rigid annular member having an inner radius at least ten percent as large as the outer radius of said second rigid annular member, said second rigid annular member having a demarcation;
- (c) a means for rotating said first and second rigid members about substantially the same rotational axis, said first rigid member being rotated through one complete revolution once every twelve hours and said second rigid member being rotated through one complete revolution once every hour, allowing the time of day to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means.

Claim 21 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said rigid members are substantially clear.

Claim 22 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said rigid members are substantially clear and, wherein a stationary third annular member is mounted behind the clear annular members wherein said third annular member has demarcations used to aid in interpretation of the time of day.